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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/434,832	11/05/1999	ROBERT B. FOSTER JR.	47571-P004D1	4419
7590	08/02/2005		EXAMINER	
DUANE MORRIS 1667 K STREET N.W., SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20006			YAO, KWANG BIN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2667	

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/434,832	FOSTER ET AL.
	Examiner Kwang B. Yao	Art Unit 2667

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 May 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-90 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 22-90 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 15 and 21 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 2, lines 2-3, the limitations of “wherein said first and second groups are not mutually exclusive” are indefinite. The claimed first and second groups are mutually exclusive when there is only one antenna included in the first group and second group.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1, 3, 7, 10, 11, 16, 17, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dent (US 6,151,310).

Dent discloses a communication system comprising the following features: regarding claim 1, a communication hub (Fig. 1, base station 23) for providing information communication between a plurality of locations, said communication hub (Fig. 1, base station 23) comprising: a first radio frequency modem (Fig. 9, MODULATOR 323) providing a first signal; a plurality of hub antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna elements 224), each hub antenna unit (Fig. 9, antenna element 224) having a predetermined radiation pattern to provide directional communication (column 8, lines 30-43), each hub antenna unit (Fig. 9, antenna element 224) adapted for air link communication in a frequency band of the millimeter wave spectrum of frequencies, said plurality of hub antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna elements 224) including a first group having at least one hub antenna unit (Fig. 9, antenna element 224) associated therewith; and switching means (Fig. 9, RF SWITCH MATRIX 319) for switchably connecting said first group to said first signal, said switching means (Fig. 9, RF SWITCH MATRIX 319) providing said first group time division multiple access to said first signal (column 9, lines 10-27); regarding claim 3, wherein a first set of hub antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna elements 224) of said plurality of antenna unit (Fig. 9, antenna element 224)s are adapted to communicate via a first frequency band of the millimeter wave spectrum of frequencies, and a second set of hub antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna elements 224) of said plurality of antenna unit (Fig. 9, antenna element 224)s are adapted to communicate via a second frequency band of the millimeter wave spectrum of frequencies (column 9, lines 10-27); regarding claim 7, wherein said first signal is time divided to include a plurality of information bursts (column 9, lines 10-27); regarding claim 10, wherein said

switchable connection is accomplished according to a predefined regimen (Fig. 12, column 10, lines 45-67) to provide time division multiple access of said first signal to said first group of antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna elements 224); regarding claim 11, wherein said predefined regimen is determined at least in part by an attribute of said communication (column 11, line 16 to column 12, line 18) provided by ones of said plurality of antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna element 224); regarding claim 16, wherein said hub is disposed to provide communication in a predefined cell of a cellular overlay pattern including a plurality of communications hubs (column 7, line 36 to column 8, line 29); regarding claim 17, wherein said hub is coupled to at least one hub of said plurality of hubs via a communications backbone (Fig. 1, Public Switched network 30); regarding claim 19, wherein said hub is in information communication with at least one hub of said plurality of hubs (Fig. 1, base stations 23) via an air link provided at least in part by an antenna unit (Fig. 9, antenna element 224) of said plurality of antenna units (Fig. 9, antenna elements 224).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2, 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US 6,151,310) in view of Campanella (US 5,835,487).

Dent discloses the claimed limitations above. Dent does not disclose the following features: regarding claim 2, a second group having at least one hub antenna associated therewith, wherein said first and second groups are not mutually exclusive; and a second radio frequency modem providing a second signal, and said switching means further comprise means for switchably connecting said second group to said second signal, said switching means providing said second group time division multiple access to said second signal; regarding claim 4, wherein said hub is adapted to accept the coupling of an individual antenna unit thereto, said coupled individual antenna unit thereby becoming a hub antenna of said plurality of hub antennas units; regarding claim 5, wherein said coupled individual antenna unit is disposed to provide directional communication to an area previously not within a composite antenna unit radiation pattern provided by said communication hub; regarding claim 6, wherein said coupled individual antenna unit is disposed to provide directional communication to an area previously within a composite antenna unit radiation pattern provided by said communication hub, said coupled individual antenna unit being adapted to provide increased communication capacity in said area.

Campanella discloses a communication system comprising the following features: regarding claim 2, a second group having at least one hub antenna (Fig. 3, L BAND TRANSMIT ANTENNAS 49) associated therewith, wherein said first and second groups are not mutually exclusive; and a second radio frequency modem (FIG. 3, MODULAOTR 45; FIG. 4, MOD 58) providing a second signal, and said switching means (FIG. 3, ROUTING SWITCH 45) further comprise means for switchably connecting said second group to said second signal, said switching means (FIG. 3, ROUTING SWITCH 45) providing said second group time division multiple access (FIG. 2, TDM SYMBOL STREAM) to said second signal; regarding claim 4,

wherein said hub is adapted to accept the coupling of an individual antenna unit thereto (column 9, lines 10-53), said coupled individual antenna unit thereby becoming a hub antenna (Fig. 3, L BAND TRANSMIT ANTENNAS 49) of said plurality of hub antennas (Fig. 3, L BAND TRANSMIT ANTENNAS 49) units; regarding claim 5, wherein said coupled individual antenna unit is disposed to provide directional communication to an area previously not within a composite antenna unit radiation pattern provided by said communication hub (column 9, lines 10-53); regarding claim 6, wherein said coupled individual antenna unit is disposed to provide directional communication to an area previously within a composite antenna unit radiation pattern provided by said communication hub, said coupled individual antenna unit being adapted to provide increased communication capacity in said area (column 9, lines 10-53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Dent, by using the features, as taught by Campanella, in order to provide a high quality radio channels accessible to people worldwide. See Campanella, column 1, lines 40-42.

6. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US 6,151,310) in view of Anderson et al. (US 6,112,080).

Dent discloses the claimed limitations above. Dent does not disclose the following features: regarding claim 8, wherein said plurality of information bursts include a set of forward channel information bursts and a set of reverse channel information bursts, said forward and reverse channel information bursts each defined to comprise a percentage of said plurality of information bursts, which together represent 100%; regarding claim 9, wherein said forward channel and said reverse channel percentages are selected from the group consisting of approximately 94% forward channel information bursts and approximately 6% reverse channel

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information bursts; approximately 50% forward channel information bursts and approximately 50% reverse channel information bursts; and approximately 6% forward channel information bursts and approximately 94% reverse channel information bursts.

Anderson et al. discloses a communication system comprising the following features: regarding claim 8, wherein said plurality of information bursts include a set of forward channel information bursts and a set of reverse channel information bursts, said forward and reverse channel information bursts each defined to comprise a percentage of said plurality of information bursts, which together represent 100% (Fig. 2; column 8, lines 36-52); regarding claim 9, wherein said forward channel and said reverse channel percentages are selected from the group consisting of approximately 94% forward channel information bursts and approximately 6% reverse channel information bursts; approximately 50% forward channel information bursts and approximately 50% reverse channel information bursts; and approximately 6% forward channel information bursts and approximately 94% reverse channel information bursts (Fig. 2; column 8, lines 36-52). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Dent, by using the features, as taught by Anderson et al., in order to provide a simple and flexible over-air protocol for use in a mobile telephone system. See Anderson et al., column 1, lines 48-50.

7. Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US 6,151,310) in view of Webb (US 5,828,695).

Dent discloses the claimed limitations above. Dent does not disclose the following features: regarding claim 12, wherein said first modem is dynamically configurable to provide variable information density within said first signal; regarding claim 13, wherein said variable

information density includes quadrature amplitude modulation of an input signal; regarding claim 14, wherein said variable information density is dynamically configured at least in part as a function of an attribute of said communication provided by ones of said plurality of antenna units. Webb discloses a communication system comprising the following features: regarding claim 12, wherein said first modem is dynamically configurable to provide variable information density within said first signal (Abstract; and column 3, lines 7-10); regarding claim 13, wherein said variable information density includes quadrature amplitude modulation of an input signal (column 3, lines 15-67); regarding claim 14, wherein said variable information density is dynamically configured at least in part as a function of an attribute (Abstract, bit error rate; and column 1, lines 60-65) of said communication provided by ones of said plurality of antenna units. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Dent, by using the features, as taught by Webb, in order to provide an efficient data communication system by reducing the problem of fast fading and allowing the transmission of more symbols before the channel changes significantly. See Webb, column 2, lines 32-34.

8. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US 6,151,310) in view of Moura et al. (US 5,586,121).

Dent discloses the claimed limitations above. Dent does not disclose the following features: regarding claim 18, wherein said communications backbone is selected from the group consisting of a public switched network; a cable communication network; a broadband data grade connection; and the Internet. Moura et al. discloses a communication system comprising the following features: regarding claim 18, wherein said communications backbone is selected

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from the group consisting of a public switched network (PSTN); a cable communication network (Cable TV network); a broadband data grade connection (ISDN); and the Internet (Fig. 1, Internet 20). See column 1, line 64 to column 2, line 9. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Dent, by using the features, as taught by Moura et al., in order to an efficient data communication by developing a network which combines the flexibility of a full-duplex network with effectiveness of a broadcast network at a reasonable cost. See Moura et al., column 1, lines 28-31.

9. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US 6,151,310) in view of Herman (US 5,008,678).

Dent discloses the claimed limitations above. Dent does not disclose the following features: regarding claim 20, wherein said frequency band of the millimeter wave spectrum of frequencies is within 10 to 60 GHz. Herman discloses an electronically scanning vehicle radar sensor comprising the following features: wherein said frequency band of the millimeter wave spectrum of frequencies is within 10 to 60 GHz (column 3, lines 13-18). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Dent, by using the features, as taught by Herman, in order to provide a more flexible system. See Herman, column 1, lines 61-68.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 15 and 21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments filed 5/25/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On page 2, second paragraph, Applicant argues that Group I is generic to Group II; Group I is directed to a communication hub and its scope of utility encompasses utility as a communication hub for an adaptive TDMA system of Group II; Claims 8 and 9 of Group I, which contrary to the arguments since they include adjusting a portion of the TDMA associated with the forward and reverse channel information; therefore, two way distinctness does not exist with respect Groups I and II. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. It is noted that claims 8 and 9 does not disclose the features of adaptive TDMA system; rather they merely state that forward channel and reverse channel percentages can be selected from the group of different options. Therefore, it is respectfully maintained that the restriction is proper.

On page 2, third paragraph, Applicant argues that the examiner concern with an unstated consequence of the claim limitation is not germane to indefiniteness. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. It is noted that the claimed limitations directly imply the first group can have one antenna, while second group can have one antenna also. Thus, first group and second group are mutually exclusive, which is indefinite with respect to the intended claimed limitations.

On page 3, Applicant argues that Dent does not disclose each hub antenna unit is adapted for air link communication in a frequency band of the millimeter wave spectrum; the Office's use of an antenna elements 224 fails to meet the features of a hub antenna unit as described in the

claims; the antenna elements 224 of Dent do not have a predetermined radiation pattern. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. It is noted that Dent discloses the following features in column 8, lines 30-35: "Each of the antennas 322a-f preferably includes a plurality of transmit antenna elements for transmitting signals which can have a predetermined rotational polarization. These antenna elements are arranged in a **predetermined pattern to define respective transmit coverage areas** for each of these antennas." (Emphasis added). Therefore, it is respectfully maintained that the reference of Dent does anticipate the claimed limitations.

On page 4, second paragraph, Applicant argues that the office incorrectly states that Campanella discloses a second group of hub antennas; and failed to provide a first group of hub antennas in Campanella and therefore there is no second group. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. As described on column 5, lines 6-9, "A routing switch and modulator 45 selectively directs individual channels of the serial data into all, some or none of three downlink signals, and further modulates and upconverts the three downlink signals. Traveling wave tube amplifiers 47 boost the three downlink signals, which are radiated to earth by L-band transmit antennas 49". In other words, the first group of antennas has only one antenna when the modulator 45 directs only one channel; the second group of antennas has two antennas when the modulator 45 directs two channels; the third group of antennas has three antennas when the modulator 45 directs three channels. The first, second, third groups are not mutually exclusive. Therefore, it is respectfully maintained that the reference of Campanella does disclose the claimed limitations

On page 4, last paragraph, Applicant argues that the Office's motivation regarding the modification of Dent is inappropriate and not linked; and failed to provide how such modifications as suggested would lead to providing such a global system; even if such modification was possible, the result would not be the invention described in the claims. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. The fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

On page 5, first paragraph, Applicant argues that Campanella does not provide a teaching for the elements in claims 2 and 4, does not obviate the deficiencies of Dent; fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. Campanella discloses the following features: regarding claim 2, a second group having at least one hub antenna (Fig. 3, L BAND TRANSMIT ANTENNAS 49) associated therewith, wherein said first and second groups are not mutually exclusive; and a second radio frequency modem (FIG. 3, MODULAOTR 45; FIG. 4, MOD 58) providing a second signal, and said switching means (FIG. 3, ROUTING SWITCH 45) further comprise means for switchably connecting said second group to said second signal, said switching means (FIG. 3, ROUTING SWITCH 45) providing said second group time division multiple access (FIG. 2, TDM SYMBOL STREAM) to said second signal; regarding claim 4, wherein said hub is adapted to accept the coupling of an individual antenna unit thereto (column 9, lines 10-53), said coupled individual antenna unit thereby becoming a hub antenna (Fig. 3, L BAND TRANSMIT ANTENNAS 49) of said plurality of hub antennas (Fig. 3, L BAND TRANSMIT ANTENNAS 49) units. Therefore, it

would have been obvious to combine the references of Dent and Campanella to arrive at the claimed invention.

On page 5, second paragraph to last paragraph, Applicant argues that the rejections of claims 5-6 must be withdrawn; the Office incorrectly rejected claims 8, 9 as being obvious over Dent and Anderson; the Office incorrectly rejected claims 12-14 as being obvious over Dent and Web; the Office incorrectly rejected claim 18 as being obvious over Dent and Moura. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

On page 6, third paragraph, Applicant argues that Herman disclosure does not provide any teaching for a communication using radio frequency signals embedded with information; Herman is a disparate art. Examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments. In response to applicant's argument that reference of Herman is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the prior art Herman is in the same field of applicant's endeavor, which is the wireless data communication.

Conclusion

12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

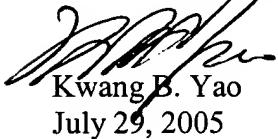
13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kwang B. Yao whose telephone number is 571-272-3182. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi H. Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KWANG BIN YAO
PRIMARY EXAMINER



Kwang B. Yao
July 29, 2005